CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

INVESTIGATION OF A FOODBORNE OUTBREAK

This form is used to report foodborne disease outbreak investigations to CDC. A foodborne outbreak is defined as the occurrence of **two or more cases** of a similar illness resulting from the ingestion of a common food in the United States. This form has **two** parts: Part 1 asks for the minimum data needed and Part 2 asks for additional information. For this investigation to be counted in the CDC annual summary, Part 1 must be completed. **We encourage you to complete as much of Part 1 and Part 2 as you can.**

OMB NO.0920-000)4
CDC USE ONLY	

STATE USE ONLY

Part 1: Required Information

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1. Location of Exposure:	2. Date		s: t case became ill:						3. Numbers of Cases Exposed:		
State: Multi-state exposure	Date ills		h/Day/	/Year			Lab-confirmed cases: (A)				
County: Multi-county exposure	Date of first known exposure:								Probable cases: (B)		
List other states/counties in					h/Day/				Estimated total ill: (If greater than sum of A+B)		
Comments, bottom of this page	Date of	of last known exposure: M			Month/Day/Year				,		
					,.						
4. Approximate Percentage of Cases in Each Age Group	5. Sex: (Estimated percent of total cases) Male: %			6. Investigation Methods: (Interviews of cases only Case-control study* Cohort study*				Investigation at factory or production plant			
<1 year:% 20-49 yrs:											
1-4 yrs:% <u>></u> 50 yrs:	%					Food	prepa	aration review	Investigation at original source (farm, marine estuary, etc.)		
5-19 yrs:%							•	uct traceback OR/RR and P valu	Environment / food sample cultures ue for each food item.		
7. Implicated Food(s): (based Reasons listed in Item 15 on page					·			f available, include details such as phage metabolic profile. Other Characteristics (if avail.)			
Could not be determined	Confirmed* Suspected Unknown etiology Multiple etiologies * See criteria at http://www.cdc.g				Isolated/identifie			ed from (check all that apply) Patient specimen(s) Food specimen(s) Environment specimen(s) Food Worker specimen(s) 2000/Vol 49/SS-1/Appendix B.			
9. Contributing Factors: (See list on page 2, check all that apply) 10. Agency reporting this outbreak:											
Contributing factors unknow											
Contamination Factor:	CE CG C7			00	Contact Per						
		C5 C14	C6 C15 (des	C7 cribe in Cor	C8 nments		9 1/A				
Proliferation/Amplification Factor (b			•	J. 100 111 001	THE COMMITTEENES)			PHONE NO:			
		25	P6	P7	P8	F	9	FAX NO:			
P10 P11 P12 (descri	be in Comm	nents) N/A						E-MAIL:			
Survival Factor (microbial outbreak	_ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	S5 (door=	iho in Com	monte)	N/A				pletion of this form:		
		•	ibe in Comr						· 		
Was food-worker implicated as the source of contamination? Yes No If yes, please check <i>only one</i> of following: laboratory <i>and</i> epidemiologic evidence epidemiologic evidence (w/o lab confirmation) lab evidence (w/o epidemiologic confirmation) prior experience makes this the likely source (please explain in Comments)								Initial Rep Updated I Final Rep Additiona	Report		
Comments:											

Comments:

This questionnaire is authorized by law (Public Health Service Act, 42 USC §241). Although response to the questions asked is voluntary, cooperation of the patient is necessary for the study and control of disease. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to PHS Reports Clearance Officer; Rm 721-H, Humphrey Bg; 200 Independence Ave. SW; Washington, DC 20201; ATTN: PRA, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

The following codes are to be used to fill out Part 1 (question 9) and Part 2 (question 15).

Contamination Factors:1

- C1 Toxic substance part of tissue (e.g., ciguatera)
- C2 Poisonous substance intentionally added (e.g., cyanide or phenolphthalein added to cause illness)
- C3 Poisonous or physical substance accidentally/incidentally added (e.g., sanitizer or cleaning compound)
- C4 Addition of excessive quantities of ingredients that are toxic under these situations (e.g., niacin poisoning in bread)
- C5 Toxic container or pipelines (e.g., galvanized containers with acid food, copper pipe with carbonated beverages)
- C6 Raw product/ingredient contaminated by pathogens from animal or environment (e.g., Salmonella enteriditis in egg, Norwalk in shellfish, E. coli in sprouts)
- C7 Ingestion of contaminated raw products (e.g., raw shellfish, produce, eggs)
- C8 Obtaining foods from polluted sources (e.g., shellfish)
- C9 Cross-contamination from raw ingredient of animal origin (e.g., raw poultry on the cutting board)
- C10 Bare-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C11 Glove-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C12 Handling by an infected person or carrier of pathogen (e.g., Staphylococcus, Salmonella, Norwalk agent)
- C13 Inadequate cleaning of processing/preparation equipment/utensils leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., cutting boards)
- C14 Storage in contaminated environment leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., store room, refrigerator)
- C15 Other source of contamination (*please describe in Comments*)

Proliferation/Amplification Factors:¹

- P1 Allowing foods to remain at room or warm outdoor temperature for several hours (e.g., during preparation or holding for service)
- P2 Slow cooling (e.g., deep containers or large roasts)
- P3 Inadequate cold-holding temperatures (e.g., refrigerator inadequate/not working, iced holding inadequate)
- P4 Preparing foods a half day or more before serving (e.g., banquet preparation a day in advance)
- P5 Prolonged cold storage for several weeks (e.g., permits slow growth of psychrophilic pathogens)
- P6 Insufficient time and/or temperature during hot holding (e.g., malfunctioning equipment, too large a mass of food)
- P7 Insufficient acidification (e.g., home canned foods)
- P8 Insufficiently low water activity (e.g., smoked/salted fish)
- P9 Inadequate thawing of frozen products (e.g., room thawing)
- P10 Anaerobic packaging/Modified atmosphere (e.g., vacuum packed fish, salad in gas flushed bag)
- P11 Inadequate fermentation (e.g., processed meat, cheese)
- P12 Other situations that promote or allow microbial growth or toxic production (please describe in Comments)

Survival Factors:1

- S1 Insufficient time and/or temperature during initial cooking/heat processing (e.g., roasted meats/poultry, canned foods, pasteurization)
 - S2 Insufficient time and/or temperature during reheating (e.g., sauces, roasts)
 - S3 Inadequate acidification (e.g., mayonnaise, tomatoes canned)
 - S4 Insufficient thawing, followed by insufficient cooking (e.g., frozen turkey)
 - S5 Other process failures that permit the agent to survive (please describe in Comments)

Method of Preparation:²

- M1 Foods eaten raw or lightly cooked (e.g., hard shell clams, sunny side up eggs)
- M2 Solid masses of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., casseroles, lasagna, stuffing)
- M3 Multiple foods (e.g., smorgasbord, buffet)
- M4 Cook/serve foods (e.g., steak, fish fillet)
- M5 Natural toxicant (e.g., poisonous mushrooms, paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- M6 Roasted meat/poultry (e.g., roast beef, roast turkey)
- M7 Salads prepared with one or more cooked ingredients (e.g., macaroni, potato, tuna)
- M8 Liquid or semi-solid mixtures of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., gravy, chili, sauce)
- M9 Chemical contamination (e.g., heavy metal, pesticide)
- M10 Baked goods (e.g., pies, eclairs)
- M11 Commercially processed foods (e.g., canned fruits and vegetables, ice cream)
- M12 Sandwiches (e.g., hot dog, hamburger, Monte Cristo)
- M13 Beverages (e.g., carbonated and non-carbonated, milk)
- M14 Salads with raw ingredients (e.g., green salad, fruit salad)
- M15 Other, does not fit into above categories (please describe in Comments)
- M16 Unknown, vehicle was not identified

¹ Frank L. Bryan, John J. Guzewich, and Ewen C. D. Todd. Surveillance of Foodborne Disease III. Summary and Presentation of Data on Vehicles and Contributory Factors; Their Value and Limitations. Journal of Food Protection, 60; 6:701-714, 1997.

² Weingold, S. E., Guzewich JJ, and Fudala JK. Use of foodborne disease data for HACCP risk assessment. Journal of Food Protection, 57; 9:820-830, 1994.

	Part 2: Ad	ditional Information	(Please	compl	ete as much	as possible)				
11. Numbers of:	l -	12. Inc	ubation	Period:		13. Duration of Acute Illness Among Those Who Recovered:				
OUTCOME / SYMPTOM	Cases with Outcome / Symptom	Total cases for whom you have information available	Chartant	(circle appropriate units) Shortest: (Hours, days)		s) (ci	rcle appropriate units)			
Healthcare Provider Visit					. (Hours, days . (Hours, days	*	(Hours, days) (Hours, days)			
Hospitalization			_				(Hours, days)			
Death			Unkn	own		Unknown	ı			
Vomiting										
Diarrhea			* Lise th	e followir	ng terms if annr	opriate to describe o	other common			
Bloody stools			* Use the following terms, if appropriate, to describe other common characteristics of cases:							
Feverish			4	phylaxis		•	myalgia			
Abdominal cramps			arthralgia flushing bradycardia headache			•	paresthesia septicemia			
*				ous skin sions		,	sore throat tachycardia			
*			bra	dycardia	hypote	ension	thromobocytopenia			
*			cou	-	itching jaundi		temperature reversal urticaria			
*			dipl	opia	letharg	Jy .	wheezing			
14. If Cohort Investigat	ion Conduct	ed:								
Event-specific Attack I	Rate =	# ill tot	al # of pers	ons for w	hom you have ill	ness info.	00 =%			
15. Implicated Food(s)	: (Please pro	vide known information.)			Reason(s) Suspected	Method of Preparation			
Name of Food	Main Ingredie	Contaminated Ingredient (see			(see below)	(see list on page 2)				
(e.g., lasagna)	pasta, sauc	pasta, sauce, eggs, beef				4	(M1)			
Food vehicle could not be	e determined									
	lence from epiden dence (e.g., ident	niological investigation** ification of agent in food)	5 - Sp	ecific evide	ence lacking but p	/pe found on farm that s	his likely source			
			"" IT th			lease attach the statistic				
16. Where was Food Prepared? (Check all that apply) Restaurant or deli Day care center School Church, temple, etc. Camp Caterer Grocery store Hospital Prison, jail Private home Picnic Fair, festival, other temporary/mobile Contaminated food imported into U.S Commercial product, served without for preparation Other (please describe)			S.		Restaurant of Day care centre School Church, tem Camp Grocery Sto Hospital Workplace of	or deli Ni nter Pi piple, etc. Pi re Ic	Fair, festival, or mobile location Other (please describe)			
Workplace cafeteria Nursing home			_			_				
18. Other Available Info: Unpublished agency report (please attach) Epi-Aid Publication (please reference) 19. Remarks: Bried (e.g., restaurant cl					-		not covered above economic impact, etc.)			
Not available										

State Health Departments: Please FAX this document to Foodborne and Diarrheal Diseases, DBMD, CDC, at (404) 639-2205.